

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

## OF THE

### COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY.

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*To the Corporation of the Columbian University.*

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to submit the following report for the year just closing:

**Changes in Corporation by Death.** The membership of the Corporation has been twice broken by death during the year, once in the Board of Overseers and once in the Board of Trustees. June 28, 1897, Rev. Frank M. Ellis, D. D., died suddenly in Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Ellis was a man of most generous impulse, great eloquence, and sterling character. His service as a member of the Corporation for nine years has been of great value. December 11, 1897, Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard, LL. D., died in Washington. Probably no man in Washington touched so many lines of influence involving so many interests in the city as Mr. Hubbard. His position as an officer and leading member of many societies of a historical, scientific, and literary character, and his recognized position as a social leader, gave him the opportunity to serve the University with unique efficiency. Mr. Hubbard's interest in the University, always warm, was increasingly apparent in recent years, and his death could not be reckoned otherwise than as a calamity. He had been a member of the Board of Trustees fourteen years. Resolutions of respect and of appreciation have been presented to the families of the deceased.

For years there has been a growing conviction that the interests of the University would be better served if certain changes could be made in the charter. At its annual meeting June 15, 1896, the Corporation appointed a committee, consisting of the President, Rev. S. H. Greene, D. D., Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard, Hon. Eugene Levering, President E. M. Gallaudet, and Rev. Charles A. Stakely, D. D., to consider what changes should be undertaken. The report of that committee was adopted at the annual meeting June 14, 1897, and the Executive Committee of the Corporation was instructed to take the necessary steps to secure favorable action on the part of Congress. The matter was carried to a successful conclusion, and March 18, 1898, the charter was amended as follows:

[PUBLIC—No. 41.]

AN ACT supplemental to the act of February ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, incorporating the Columbian College, in the District of Columbia, and the acts amendatory thereof.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Columbian University, on and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be under the management and control of a board of trustees, consisting of twenty-two members. The president of the university shall be *ex officio* a member of said board, and the remaining twenty-one shall be divided into three classes with seven members in each class. A majority of said board shall be residents of the District of Columbia, and seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; that on or before the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, a meeting of the trustees and overseers of said university shall be held, and said meeting shall elect twenty-one trustees, seven of whom shall be designated to serve from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, until the annual meeting in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine; and seven from the same date until the annual meeting in nineteen hundred; and seven until the annual meeting in nineteen hundred and one. Two-thirds of said trustees, and also the president of the university, shall be members of regular Baptist churches—that is to say, members of

churches of that denomination of Protestant Christians now usually known and recognized under the name of the regular Baptist denomination; said trustees so elected shall serve for the periods mentioned and until their successors are elected; that on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the terms of office of the present trustees and overseers shall cease and determine, and thereupon the control and management of said university, its property and trusts, shall vest in the board of trustees elected as hereinbefore provided and their successors.

SEC. 2. That at the annual meeting in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and annually thereafter, there shall be elected by the board of trustees seven trustees to fill the places of the class whose terms of office expire; and the board of trustees may prescribe in a by-law the mode of nominating persons for election as trustees. A failure to elect trustees at the annual meeting shall not create vacancies in the board, but such election may be had and vacancies occurring during the year may be filled for the unexpired term by the board at any general or special meeting.

SEC. 3. That the board of trustees provided for herein shall have, and they are hereby given, full power and authority to appoint and remove any and all officers, professors, lecturers, teachers, tutors, agents, and employés who are now or may hereafter be elected or appointed; they may, by a vote of two-thirds of all the trustees constituting said board, adopt and change by-laws for the conduct of the business and educational work of said university; they may appoint an executive committee composed of trustees, designate the number and chairmen thereof, with such powers and authority as are usually exercised by an executive committee, and which shall be conferred by the board, subject always to the control of the board of trustees; they may create and establish schools and departments of learning to be connected with and become a part of said university; they may receive, invest, and administer endowments and gifts of money and property for the maintenance of educational work by said university, and by any department and chair thereof now established or which may hereafter be created or established by said university; and they shall have all the powers and authority heretofore granted to and vested in the trustees and overseers of said university.

SEC. 4. That the annual meeting of the board of trustees shall be held in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on the Wednesday nearest the first day of June in each year; two other stated meetings shall be held on the second Wednesday of October and January in each year, and special meetings may be called by the president of the university or by the executive committee or by seven members of the board of trustees

upon such notice and at such hour and place as may be designated in the by-laws; at all meetings any business necessary to be transacted may be considered and acted upon, and any meeting may be adjourned from time to time by the trustees present, whether constituting a quorum or not, notice of such adjournment to be given, as of called meetings, to those trustees not present.

SEC. 5. That the terms of office of the president of the university, the secretary, the treasurer and other officers, professors, and lecturers, and the employment of agents and employés, and the title to all the property and rights in and management of the endowment funds of the university shall not be affected by the change of management herein provided for, but they shall continue and be subject to the control and management of the board of trustees hereby created the same as they are now subject to the control and management of the corporation.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 18, 1898.

In accordance with the provisions of the  
**The New Board.** amendment, a meeting of the Corporation was held April 13, 1898, to accept the amended charter and to make provision for the future administration of the University. The Board to assume control June 1, 1898, consists of the following gentlemen, arranged in classes as indicated :

THE PRESIDENT, *ex Officio*.

*Trustees Whose Term Expires in 1901.*

REV. SAMUEL H. GREENE, D. D., Washington, D. C.

SAMUEL W. WOODWARD, Washington, D. C.

EDWARD M. GALLAUDET, LL. D., Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM F. MATTINGLY, Esq., Washington, D. C.

HON. EUGENE LEVERING, Baltimore, Md.

JAMES POLLARD, Esq, Baltimore, Md.

GEORGE O. MANNING, Esq., Baltimore, Md.

*Trustees Whose Term Expires in 1900.*

REV. CHARLES A. STAKELY, D. D., Washington, D. C.  
 HON. J. L. M. CURRY, LL. D., Washington, D. C.  
 OTIS T. MASON, Ph. D., Washington, D. C.  
 J. ORMOND WILSON, ESQ., Washington, D. C.  
 HON. MYRON M. PARKER, Washington, D. C.  
 THEODORE W. NOYES, LL. M., Washington, D. C.  
 HIRAM WOODS, ESQ., Baltimore, Md.

*Trustees Whose Term Expires in 1899.*

J. J. DARLINGTON, ESQ., Washington, D. C.  
 WILLIAM H. MCKNEW, C. E., Washington, D. C.  
 CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, ESQ., Washington, D. C.  
 HON. JOHN W. POWELL, LL. D., Washington, D. C.  
 HENRY TAYLOR, ESQ., Baltimore, Md.  
 HON. WILLIAM L. WILSON, LL. D., Lexington, Va.  
 REV. THOMAS J. MORGAN, D. D., New York city.

The attendance during the year has been larger  
**Attendance.** than ever before. It will be remembered that at the close of last session the Preparatory Department was discontinued. The number reported this year are, therefore, all students of recognized collegiate, graduate, and professional standing. The total enrollment is 1,093. When it is borne in mind that the largest attendance ever enrolled before was 1,036, including 55 Academy students, while the number reported this year includes only students in the higher schools, the result cannot fail to appear most gratifying, as it marks in the departments represented a clear increase of 112 over the best previous record. The largest gain is in the Graduate School, the Scientific School, the Medical School, the Dental School, and the Summer School. The increase in the Graduate School is from 36 to 68, in the Scientific School from 192 to 242, in the Medical School from 186 to 210, in the Dental School from 60 to 70, and

in the Summer School from 57 to 72. The attendance in the College and in the Law School is slightly larger, while that in the Veterinary School is slightly smaller than last year. The distribution of students through the different schools is as follows:

College .....	106
Scientific School .....	242
Graduate School .....	68
Law School .....	311
Medical School .....	210
Dental School .....	70
Veterinary School .....	14
Summer School .....	72

It is a matter of great satisfaction that the spirit of the **Spirit.** Institution has been thoroughly commendable throughout the year. There have been the inevitable differences of opinion and the corresponding protests; but so far as can be judged, there has been at all times a disposition to be not only reasonable, but generous, on the part both of professors and of students. It can hardly be expected that in a student body as large as that of Columbian there should not be some lapses, but these have been very few. Only one serious case of discipline can be reported, and that consisted of the exclusion from the Dental School of a student whose presence was believed to be detrimental to the school. It is a matter of pride that when the call for volunteers was issued our students were not slow in offering their services. Not many have been able to take the field, but their failure to go was due to the inability of the Government to use them and not any unwillingness to be used on the part of the students. To meet the needs of those whose services were called for, provision was made that no student need lose his standing because of absence. The College Faculty voted to recommend that a senior in good standing should be allowed his degree, although not present at the final examinations, because of the call of the Government. The Faculties

of the professional schools arranged to give prospective graduates their examinations at such times out of the regular order as would best meet their needs, whether before going or after their return. On the whole, it may be questioned whether the University has ever closed a year with more general good feeling toward the institution in the faculties and in the student body.

The following changes and additions have been made in the different Faculties during the year:

**Changes in the Faculties.** The changes in the Deanships of the College, the Scientific School, and the Summer School are given under the appropriate head of Deanships.

In the College, Professor John St. Clair Brookes has been appointed acting Professor of Latin in the place of Dr. Montague, resigned, and the Hon. George E. Roberts, of the United States Mint, has been appointed Lecturer on Finance.

In the Corcoran Scientific School, Dr. A. R. Spofford has been appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Library Science, with Mr. Henderson Presnell and Mr. William P. Cutter as Instructors in the Department. Associate Professor Elmer S. Farwell, C. E., has been appointed full Professor and Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, *vice* Professor Zopke, resigned. Acting Professor Herbert Louis Rice, M. S., has been appointed full Professor of Astronomy in place of Professor William C. Winlock, deceased. Professor Louis Amateis, Professor of Fine Arts as Applied to Architecture, was granted a year's leave of absence, and Mr. J. T. D. Fuller has been made Acting Professor in the Department during Professor Amateis' absence. Rev. A. M. Hilliker has been appointed Professor of Philosophy in place of Dr. Lodge, resigned. Mr. H. Grant Hodgkins has been appointed Instructor in Mathematics and Mr. Jules Maillet Assistant in French for Conversational French. Mr. E. A. Muir, B. S., has been raised from the grade of Assistant in Machine Drawing to that of Instructor in the same Department. Mr. D. A. Usina has been promoted from Assistant to Instructor in the Department of Applied Mathematics. Mr. Harry A. Pressey

has also been raised from the grade of Assistant to that of Instructor in the Department of Civil Engineering.

In the Graduate School Professor Brookes has been appointed Acting Professor of Latin in place of Dr. Montague.

In the Law School there have been but two changes in the Faculty during the year. September 14, 1897, Professor Henry E. Davis, LL. M., sent in his resignation as Lecturer on the History of Law. Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, Professor of the Law of Patents, died January 17, 1898. As no courses had been offered by these gentlemen within the last three years, no attempt has been made to fill the vacancies caused by their removal.

On September 22, 1897, Mr. Charles T. Sempers resigned the office of Director of University Extension.

Special mention may be made of the changes in the **Deanships**. Headship of several of the faculties. The resignation of Dean Montague, October 18, 1897, to accept the Presidency of Furman University, left the Deanship of the College Faculty vacant. This vacancy has been filled by the appointment of the Rev. A. J. Huntington, D. D., so long the honored Professor of Greek in the University. Owing to the pressure of other duties, particularly duties in connection with the Graduate School, Dean Munroe asked to be relieved of the Deanship of the Scientific School November 1, 1897. To fill the vacancy thus caused, Professor Howard L. Hodgkins, Ph. D., was made Dean of the Scientific School. Professor Hodgkins resigned as Director of the Summer School October 28, 1897, and the vacancy thus caused was filled by the appointment of Professor Marathon M. Ramsey, A. M. The office of Dean in the different Schools is now held as follows:

Rev. A. J. Huntington, D. D. ....	College.
Prof. Howard L. Hodgkins, Ph. D. ....	Scientific School.
Prof. Charles E. Munroe, Ph. D. ....	Graduate School.
Hon. Walter S. Cox, LL. D. ....	Law School.
Prof. Emil A. de Schweinitz, Ph. D., M. D. .	Medical School.

Prof. J. Hall Lewis, D. D. S.....	Dental School.
Prof. D. E. Salmon, D. V. M.....	Veterinary School.
Director, Prof. M. M. Ramsey, A. M.....	Summer School.

A question of importance touches the matter of salaries. It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when every school can be operated on a salary basis. At present, in the Scientific School, the Graduate School, the Medical School, the Dental School, the Veterinary School, and the Summer School, the fee system is still in vogue. In the Law School a generous scale of salaries prevails. The maximum is three thousand dollars. As far as possible the salaries paid have regard to the amount of service rendered. In the College, custom has fixed the salary of full professors at eighteen hundred dollars. In three cases for two years only one thousand dollars has been paid. The professors in question are Professor Hermann Schoenfeld, Ph. D., Professor of Germanic Languages; Professor M. M. Ramsey, A. M., Professor of Romance Languages, and Professor Charles C. Swisher, Ph. D., Professor of History. This is not due to the fact that their service was either meager or ill-performed, but to the fact that their departments were created two years ago, and this was the best provision that could be made at the time. These three gentlemen teach respectively 14 hours, 19½ hours, and 15 hours per week in the College. It would be a happy thing if the salaries in the College could be made uniform for the same amount and grade of work. The interest of the Corporation is respectfully invoked to this end.

Attention should be given also to the salary attaching to the Deanship of the Scientific School. That salary at present is two hundred dollars. That has been the salary while the School has been growing from 174, in 1893, to the present year, with its attendance of 242. The amount of work attaching to this office is very great, and increases yearly. The income of the School has also increased in marked degree. I would there-

fore recommend that the salary of the Dean of the Scientific School should be fixed at the same amount as that paid the Dean of the College, five hundred dollars.

**Leave of Absence.** The excellent custom holds in many institutions of first-rate grade of allowing a Sabbatical year. Perhaps the most common period observed is every seventh year. We are not in a position to undertake precisely that arrangement, but I would respectfully urge the Corporation to consider the desirability of an arrangement that would accomplish the result desired quite as effectively without being a draft upon the University treasury. Provision could be made without serious injury to the institution to allow a professor who had been not less than five years continuously in service leave of absence on half salary, the other half being used to provide a substitute during the absence of the professor. This would accomplish the excellent result of making a moderate provision for a professor who might wish to spend a year in study and at the same time make provision for his classes during his absence without additional draft upon the salary fund. It would be necessary, of course, to take thought that only so many should be excused during a given year as should leave the teaching force still efficient. The only schools in which this could apply at present are the College and the Law School, but as fast as the salary system can be substituted for the fee system in other schools the faculties of other schools would be able to take advantage of the privilege also.

**The Carter and  
Powell Scholarship  
Funds.**

The President, the Deans of the College and the Scientific School, and the Treasurer were appointed a committee to transfer the Powell Scholarship fund to the College and the Scientific School on the discontinuance of the Academy, where this fund was formerly used, and to transfer the Carter Scholarships from the College to the Scientific School. The conditions under which both these classes of scholarships are now offered are as follows :

The Carter Scholarships, founded by Mrs. Mary M. Carter in honor of her husband, Henry Harding Carter, consist of five scholarships of the annual value of fifty dollars each, and may be awarded to deserving students who are preparing for the civil engineering profession.

The Powell Scholarships were founded by the late Admiral Powell, U. S. Navy. The income from this endowment is for "the free education of such young men as may desire to take advantage of the said endowment by way of their preparation for entrance into the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, or such as may fit them to become Mates or Masters in the Merchant Marine Service of the United States," and of "such apprentices as having filled their time in the great steam manufactory establishments of the country may apply for appointment from civil life in the Steam Engineer Department of the United States Navy." The number of scholarships awarded each year will be determined by the income from the endowment. Each scholarship will entitle the beneficiary to free tuition for one year. Such special courses of study are offered to each student as will give him the instruction needed to accomplish the purpose for which he is awarded the scholarship.

As the Corporation are probably already advised, the relation between the Medical and the Dental School on the one hand and the University as a whole on the other has been too remote to be thoroughly satisfactory.

The schools in question have been allowed to carry on their own work by themselves in the building provided by the University originally, but improved from time to time from the receipts of the school, the Faculties administering the finances as well as the teaching of the schools and giving only the most general account to the University. At various times the University has made loans to the Medical and the Dental Faculties on the notes of the Faculties, which the Faculties have reduced each year, as agreed. As can readily be understood, this

abnormal state of affairs has been the cause of more or less unnatural relations.

For some time hope has been cherished that a better relation could be established. Happily this hope has been realized. It is possible now to recognize the splendid work that has gone into these schools and the splendid success that has resulted from the service, which has represented so much of the time and constant self-sacrifice on the part of the gentlemen composing the Faculties. What our Medical and Dental Schools are today they are chiefly because men of high standing in their professions have been willing to waive considerations of time and ease and money returns for the sake of establishing a center of sound professional learning, and equipping candidates for the medical and dental professions thoroughly for their work. The establishment of organic relations between the University and these two schools, supplementing and completing the general relation which has hitherto existed, but which has consisted chiefly in the giving of diplomas by the University and a remote oversight of the administration of the schools, has meant the cancelling of the financial obligations of the schools in question toward the University and the assumption of immediate control of the administration of the schools after the manner of the oversight of the College, the Corcoran Scientific School, the Graduate School, the Law School, and the Summer School.

For the information of the corporation, a brief history of the Medical Department from 1863 to 1897, inclusive, is given.

#### **Brief History of Medical Department from 1863 to 1897.**

Prior to 1863 the present Faculty find the following record from "The Historical Catalogue of the Columbian College," &c., dated 1868 (page 52): "It is stated that the Medical Department began in 1825, occupying at first a building erected by the professors themselves, granted afterwards the occupancy of rooms in and the care of the United States Infirmary, which building was consumed by fire while in use as a military hospital during the late war (1861). The department has now (1868) the use of the building lately occupied by the Surgical Museum and given by W. W.

Coreoran, of Washington, to the Columbian College for a medical lecture-room."

After the conflagration of 1861 attempts were made to reorganize the school and start anew, in 1863, but from that time until 1865-'66 it does not appear that any students were recorded as present.

From available records the annual attendants in the Medical School seem to be as follows:

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Students.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>
Session of 1865-'66.....	17 .....	Nothing.
1866-'67.....	No record .....	"
1867-'68.....	35 .....	"
1868-'69.....	No record .....	"
1869-'70.....	70 .....	"
1870-'71.....	No record .....	"
1871-'72.....	44 .....	\$100.00
1872-'73.....	48 .....	100.00
1873-'74.....	51 .....	*Nothing
1874-'75.....	51 .....	\$200.00
1875-'76.....	49 .....	500.00
1876-'77.....	49 .....	150.00
1877-'78.....	53 .....	300.00
1878-'79.....	55 .....	250.00
1879-'80.....	56 .....	200.00
1880-'81.....	44 .....	120.00
1881-'82.....	52 .....	200.00
1882-'83.....	80 .....	350.00
1883-'84.....	78 .....	425.00
1884-'85.....	84 .....	375.00
1885-'86.....	106 .....	550.00
1886-'87.....	98 .....	600.00
1887-'88.....	117 .....	400.00
1888-'89.....	125 .....	550.00
1889-'90.....	128 .....	450.00
1890-'91.....	158 .....	750.00
1891-'92.....	152 .....	950.00
1892-'93.....	164 .....	850.00
1893-'94.....	151 .....	825.00
1894-'95.....	167 .....	725.00
1895-'96.....	169 .....	800.00
1896-'97.....	189 .....	1,017.00
1897-'98.....	210 .....	—

\*One hundred dollars appropriated for apparatus to each chair in lieu of salary.

During the years from 1871 to 1897 (or to December of the last-named year) the Medical Faculty has expended upon the College building (including additions, remodelling, taxes, insurance, repairs, etc., but *not* including "running expenses") about the sum of \$33,956.58 (thirty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents). During the same time the Faculty expended in apparatus the sum of \$8,686.47 (eight thousand six hundred and eighty six dollars and forty-seven cents). The Faculty has also paid out of its receipts to the Columbian University a cash sum (the same being interest and payment of matured notes and annual payments of sinking fund on loans) of \$10,376 (ten thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars) for money borrowed from 1887 to 1896.

It should be understood that the greater part of the first loan of \$10,000 in 1887 was expended in enlarging the building, in order to establish the Dental School. Since that time the Dental School has paid \$1,250 of the annual interest upon the said \$10,000 loan. Of the aforesaid sum of \$8,686 expended in apparatus, it should be noted that, owing to the demands of laboratory work in modern medical education, a good part of that sum, viz., about \$5,339, has been expended since 1893.

It may be of interest to relate that the seven present members of the Medical Faculty began their respective duties as professors as stated below, viz:

Dr. J. Ford Thompson . . . . .	1866
Dr. W. W. Johnston . . . . .	1871
Dr. A. F. A. King . . . . .	1871
Dr. D. W. Prentiss . . . . .	1879
Dr. D. K. Shute . . . . .	1887
Dr. E. A. de Schweinitz . . . . .	1892
Dr. Wm. P. Carr . . . . .	1893

Dr. King began to lecture in 1866, and at the date of his election in 1871 was Assistant Professor of Obstetrics.

The above data have been compiled from the cash books and catalogues, the time including from 1871 to 1879, during which period Dr. John C. Riley was Dean, and from 1879 to 1894, when Dr. A. F. A. King was Dean, and from 1894 to 1897, when Dr. D. K. Shute was Dean, with Dr. E. A. de Schweinitz Secretary-Treasurer; since which time Dr. de Schweinitz has been Dean and Treasurer.

From the above it will appear that the Medical Faculty has recently turned over to the University apparatus and equipment and improvements on the building which cost the Faculty out of its receipts about

\$42,000.00 (forty-two thousand dollars). In addition, the sum of over ten thousand dollars has been paid back to the University. These amounts do not include the running expenses of the department, which in addition were paid for out of the receipts from students' fees.

There should be added the memorandum of points of agreement for the organic relation before mentioned.

**Memorandum of Points of Agreement for an Organic Relation Between the Columbian University and its Medical and Dental Schools.**

1. The possession of the building now occupied by the Medical and Dental Departments shall be turned over to the Columbian University.

2. All the furniture, fittings, fixtures and apparatus, implements, and personal property of every description now belonging to the Medical Faculty as a body, and the Dental School, and used in connection with these schools, or either of them, is vested in the Columbian University.

3. The general management and control of the Medical and Dental Departments, including the appointment of Deans, Professors, Lecturers, and Demonstrators, is henceforth vested in the Columbian University; such management and control to be exercised through its official bodies, the same as other departments and schools of the University are controlled and governed: *Provided*, That Deans, Professors, Lecturers, Demonstrators, and Assistants shall be elected in the Medical Department only upon nominations by the Executive Medical Faculty of the University, and in the Dental Department upon the recommendation of the Executive Dental Faculty; and the Executive Medical Faculty \* \* \* and the Executive Dental Faculty shall respectively determine the qualifications of students entering their respective departments. Women shall not be admitted to said schools, or either of them, except upon the recommendation of the Faculty of the school to which admission is sought. All existing contracts with reference to supplies, clerical help, etc., shall remain in full force and be assumed by the University, and be paid out of the income of said schools as hereinafter provided.

4. The University shall assume and pay all the existing obligations of the Medical Faculty incurred for, or on account of, the Medical and Dental Departments; and the Medical Faculty are hereby released from all and every financial liability and obligation to the University, incurred in the interest of the Medical and Dental Departments, and the notes held by the University shall be cancelled and returned to the Medical Faculty.

5. The building now occupied by the Medical and Dental Departments of the Columbian University shall continue to be used by them, together with all the furniture, fittings, apparatus, implements, and personal property purchased with the Faculty funds, now in said building, until such time as the University shall provide other or better and more suitable buildings for the Medical and Dental Departments.

6. The present Faculty of the Medical Department, with Dr. de Schweinitz as Dean of the Faculty, and the present Faculty of the Dental Department, with Dr. J. Hall Lewis as Dean of the Faculty, shall be regularly elected to and continued in the respective positions which they now occupy, such appointments to be in all respects like appointments to other professorships in other departments of the University.

7. The Executive Faculty of the Medical Department shall be composed of the President of the University and the seven professors occupying the chairs of Surgery, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Physiology, Anatomy, and Chemistry and Toxicology; and the Executive Faculty of the Dental Department shall be composed of the President of the University, the Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry, the Professor of Operative Dentistry, and the Professors of Materia Medica, Anatomy, Physiology, and Chemistry. The annual salaries of the members of the Executive Medical Faculty shall be fixed at the sums placed opposite the names of each professor as follows, said salaries to be paid semi-annually in each fiscal year:

J. Ford Thompson, professor	\$1,000
W. W. Johnston, "	1,000
A. F. A. King, "	1,000
D. W. Prentiss, "	1,000
D. K. Shute, "	1,000
E. A. de Schweinitz, "	1,000
W. P. Carr, "	1,000
E. A. de Schweinitz, Dean	500

*Provided*, That in case the income from said Medical Department from students' fees and its proportion of the income from the Dental Department and Veterinary School, hereinafter mentioned, shall exceed the total expenses of said department, including as expenses the said salaries of professors and the compensation paid to all professors and lecturers each year, and for supplies, apparatus, equipment, fuel, lighting, advertising, repairing, maintaining, and insuring, but in no way enlarging said building, together with the further sum of one thousand dollars, which

shall be paid from the receipts of the Medical Department to the University Hospital, then and in such case the excess of income shall be divided between the seven professors composing the Executive Faculty of the Medical Department in equal shares at the end of each fiscal year of the University, May 31: *Provided*, That this division of excess of income shall continue only for the period of five years from the date hereof. At the expiration of the said five years the University shall, if its financial condition will permit, pay to the professors composing the Executive Faculty of the Medical Department salaries to be then agreed upon and which shall be satisfactory to the University and the Executive Faculty; but in case the financial condition of the University at the expiration of said period will not permit it to pay satisfactory salaries to said professors, then and in such case the payment of minimum salaries and the division of the net income shall continue as herein provided for another period of five years. At the end of this period an arrangement in regard to salaries satisfactory to both the Executive Medical Faculty and the Executive Dental Faculty and to the Trustees shall be made. The salaries and compensation of professors, lecturers, and demonstrators not members of the Executive Faculty shall during the existence of the agreement for the division of the surplus above provided for be fixed and paid at such times as shall be agreed to by the Executive Faculty of the Medical Department and the University. The accounts of the Medical and Dental Departments respectively shall be submitted for inspection at the end of the year to each Executive Faculty during the periods in which there shall be a division of surplus income.

8. The relation now existing between the Medical and Dental Faculties, both financial and otherwise, shall continue, except that the receipts for income for the Dental Department shall not be charged with the item of \$125 annual interest upon a loan of \$10,000, which by this agreement is cancelled. All expenses and all supplies, equipment, and apparatus purchased for the Dental Department shall be paid for, as heretofore, out of the receipts from tuition and infirmary, and the net income remaining shall be divided into six shares: one-sixth to go to Dr. J. Hall Lewis, Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry; one-sixth part to Dr. H. C. Thompson, Professor of Operative Dentistry, and four-sixths shall be turned into the general receipts of the Medical Department to become a part of the general receipts of that Department, and be subject to the same division among the seven members of the Executive Faculty as is provided for in the case of tuition of medical students. The Dean of the Dental Faculty shall receive a salary of two hundred dollars a year for his additional

work in this capacity, to be paid out of the gross receipts from tuition and fees in said Dental School. The Dental Infirmary shall remain under the management of the Dean of the Dental School. The expenditure for demonstrators, lecturers, materials, apparatus, etc., shall be paid for from the tuition fund of the Dental Department, and the receipts therefrom shall be turned into and become a part of said fund.

9. New apparatus, equipment, and supplies for the educational work in said Medical and Dental Departments may be purchased and paid for out of the revenues of the Department for which the supplies are purchased upon the requisition of the Dean of such Department. Said purchases, when so requested, may be made by the Dean of the Faculty: provided such requisitions shall not in any year exceed the income of the Department for which the purchases are made after deducting salaries and other fixed charges.

10. The Executive Faculty of the Medical Department and the Executive Faculty of the Dental Department respectively shall have the charge, control, and direction of the courses of studies and educational work in their Departments, and they shall devote their efforts to the growth and development of said schools as well as the conduct of the courses of studies and lectures, and shall fix the hours for the same, as they have heretofore done.

11. The payment for tuitions in said Medical and Dental Departments may be made by the students to the Deans of the Medical Faculty or Dental Faculty or to the Registrar of the University. When payments are made to the Deans they shall turn over the moneys as received to the Registrar of the University, with a statement of the same, for proper credit on the books of the University. The finances shall not be turned over to the University and accounts transferred to the University till the end of the present fiscal year, May 31st. This is to facilitate the work.

12. The present agreement now existing between the Medical Faculty and the Veterinary School shall continue and remain in full force until changed by mutual agreement between the two Faculties and the University.

13. The University, with the coöperation of the Medical Faculty, shall cause to be organized, established, and equipped a Hospital and General Dispensary in the building heretofore occupied by the Preparatory School of said University, said hospital to be established as soon as possible, and within one year from the date hereof. The form of the organization, control, and general management of said hospital and the changes in said building to be upon plans and specifications to be mutually agreed upon between the University and the Executive Medical Faculty.

14. The Executive Medical and Dental Faculties respectively shall direct the number and distribution of the special catalogues of their departments, the special advertisements in medical journals, etc. An historical sketch of the Medical and Dental Schools since their foundation, with a financial statement, shall be filed with this agreement. These points of agreement shall be in full force and effect upon their adoption by the Board of Trustees of the University, and the Medical Faculty of the said Medical Department, the same to be spread at length upon the minutes of each body.

Hospital practice has for many years been recognized as a practical necessity to the medical student. Of late years it has been found desirable, if not necessary, to operate a hospital as part of the teaching apparatus of medical schools. The rapid growth of our school and the increasingly favorable reception our students have met on graduation have emphasized the necessity of a University hospital to our work. This need has been fairly recognized by the Corporation. The discontinuance of preparatory work happily made available for hospital uses the building hitherto occupied by the Academy. Extensive alterations have been made, and within a very few weeks the building will be ready for its new use as the Medical School hospital. A description of the building as adapted to hospital uses follows:

#### The Columbian University Hospital.

The first-story rooms of the building are arranged for the reception of patients, with an office, waiting-room, dispensary, a special room for the treatment of eye, ear, and throat diseases, and a dark room in the extreme rear. At the back of the story is a lobby leading to the dispensary and pharmacy, and adjoining these is a dining-room for the hospital staff, with a pantry. A lift shaft will extend from the basement to the top story.

The second story is the most important part of the building, and contains two wards, one for women and the other for men. The ward kitchen and the necessary bath and toilet rooms are also on this floor. The bath-

rooms are fitted with rolling tubs that may be taken to the bedside of the patients, and the floors are paved with broken marble.

The top story is provided with several private rooms for patients, and rooms for nurses and the house doctor. The principal room on this floor is the amphitheater, with an operating space, to be fitted with the necessary table, etc.

In the basement are the kitchen, laundry, sleeping-rooms for the servants, and the necessary heating apparatus.

The whole of the plastering has been resurfaced with a harder plaster than that formerly on the walls. New wooden floors have been laid, and as much of the old wooden finish removed as possible, and in general the finish has been simplified and the building made as clean and as light as possible. The roof of the building has been raised in order to increase the height of the amphitheater. The heating apparatus has been remodeled and put in order, and the plumbing is entirely rearranged and new.

The University has been fortunate in enlisting the service of the organization of Columbian graduates known as The Columbian Women. These ladies have in their turn enlisted the co-operation of ladies of the city, both within and without the University circle, in an attempt to raise funds to furnish the building when completed. About three thousand dollars will be needed, and of that amount more than half is already secured. It is expected that by the time the building is ready to furnish, the means for furnishing it will be already in hand, thanks to the generous efforts of the ladies interested in the work of the University.

The problem of administering the Hospital called for the appointment of a Board of Governors. The ordinance authorizing the establishment of the Hospital and outlining the administration is as follows:

#### **Ordinance.**

*It is hereby ordained by the Board of Trustees and Overseers of the Columbian University:*

SECTION 1. There shall be, and is hereby, established a general Hospital and Dispensary, to be conducted in the building formerly used by the

Preparatory School of the University at 1335 "H" street, in the city of Washington, D. C., and all necessary changes, alterations, and repairs, including the chairs or seats in the clinical amphitheater, in said building, shall be made by and at the expense of the University, and shall be completed on or before September 1, 1898.

SEC. 2. The said Hospital shall be conducted in connection with the educational work of the Medical School of the Columbian University and for the purpose of providing clinical instruction for its students.

SEC. 3. The control and management of said Hospital is hereby vested in a body, to be known as the "Board of Governors of the University Hospital," composed of the persons at any time constituting the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive Medical Faculty of said Medical School. Said Board of Governors shall elect a chairman, secretary, and treasurer, and keep a full record of its proceedings and careful and correct accounts of all receipts and disbursements of money and property on account of said Hospital. Said accounts shall be audited annually by the Auditing Committee of the University. Said Board of Governors is hereby given the possession, charge, and control of the said building until such time as the Board of Trustees shall direct otherwise; the general control and conduct of said Hospital; the election and appointment, as hereinafter provided, of salaried officers, physicians, surgeons, nurses, and attendants and salaried employes of the Hospital of every description in said building and in connection with the work of said Hospital; and said Board of Governors may adopt and enforce all reasonable rules and regulations in regard to the conduct of said Hospital and the business connected therewith not inconsistent with the terms of this ordinance.

SEC. 4. The Executive Medical Faculty of said Medical School shall *ex officio* constitute the Medical Staff of said Hospital, and shall have charge of the patients in said Hospital, and of all matters of medical administration and instruction in the same.

SEC. 5. The Executive Medical Faculty of the Medical School, constituting the Medical Staff of said Hospital, shall have power to appoint, without salary or compensation, from the lecturers and other physicians attached to the Medical School, such additional attendants and assistants in the Hospital or Dispensary as may be required, and assign their duties and formulate regulations for their observance not inconsistent with the general rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Governors; but this section shall be understood not to prohibit the appointment of advanced medical students, without salary or compensation, to such subor-

dinate positions as the proper conduct and best interests of the Hospital may require.

SEC. 6. Any medical officer of the Hospital whose connection with the Medical School is severed shall *ipso facto* cease to hold his position in the Hospital.

SEC. 7. Elections and appointments of salaried officers, physicians, surgeons, nurses, and attendants and salaried employes in said Hospital shall be made by the Board of Governors only upon the nomination of the Medical Staff; the salaries paid and the compensation for services, together with all other expenses of said Hospital, shall be determined and fixed by the Board of Governors, and shall be payable only out of the receipts of said Hospital, herein provided for.

SEC. 8. The furnishing and fitting of said Hospital, other than as provided for in section 1 of this ordinance, shall be made without cost or expense to said University, and the Hospital shall be maintained, conducted, and carried on by private contributions, donations, legacies, and fees obtained from patients and fixed by the Board of Governors, and whatever sources of revenue may be available; such contributions, donations, etc., may be solicited and collected by the Board of Lady Visitors hereinafter provided for, but said University shall not be chargeable with any cost or expenses of carrying on said Hospital, other than as provided for in section 1 of this ordinance, excepting that the sum of one thousand dollars per annum received by the University from the receipts of the Medical School shall be, and is hereby, appropriated to the Hospital pursuant to the agreement made and entered into on November 23, 1897, between said University and the Executive Medical Faculty of said school.

SEC. 9. The Board of Governors may appoint a "Board of Lady Visitors" and designate the number thereof, whose duty it shall be to visit said Hospital and perform such other duties as may be agreed upon by the Board of Governors and themselves, and solicit funds for its support and maintenance: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect the agreement heretofore entered into between the University and the association known as the Columbian Women in regard to the furnishing of said Hospital.

SEC. 10. It shall be the duty of the Board of Governors to make an annual report to the Board of Trustees of the University on or before the 15th day of May in each year, giving a full financial statement of the transactions of said Board on account of said Hospital, the amount of receipts and disbursements, the number of patients received and treated,

and the results therefrom, and such other facts pertaining to the conduct of said Hospital as will give the Board of Trustees a full knowledge thereof, and special reports shall be made at any time when called for by said Board.

SEC. 11. This ordinance may be changed, amended, or repealed at any time by the Board of Trustees of said University.

At a recent meeting of the Corporation, April 13, 1898, it was ordered that the Board of Governors of the Hospital consist of the Executive Committee of the University and the Executive Faculty of the Medical School. In accordance with this order the Executive Committee of the University and the Executive Medical Faculty, May 11, 1898, met and organized. The Board of Governors, therefore, at present stands as follows :

A. F. A. KING, A. M., M. D., *President*.  
 B. L. WHITMAN, D. D., *Vice-President*.  
 E. A. DE SCHWEINITZ, Ph. D., M. D., *Secretary*.  
 CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, Esq., *Treasurer*.

*Executive Committee of the Board of  
Trustees.*

REV. SAMUEL H. GREENE, D. D.,  
*Chairman*.  
 B. L. WHITMAN, D. D.  
 CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, Esq.  
 E. M. GALLAUDET, LL. D.  
 SAMUEL W. WOODWARD.

*Executive Faculty of the Medical  
School.*

EMIL A. DE SCHWEINITZ, Ph. D.,  
 M. D., *Dean*.  
 A. F. A. KING, A. M., M. D.  
 J. FORD THOMPSON, M. D.  
 D. KERFOOT SHUTE, A. B., M. D.  
 WILLIAM W. JOHNSTON, M. D.  
 D. WEBSTER PRENTISS, A. M., M. D.  
 WILLIAM P. CARR, M. D.

The Faculty of the Veterinary School have reached an important decision. The Veterinary School hereafter have reached an important decision. Hereafter they propose to offer only after Post-graduate. graduate work. It is probable that, with the peculiar situation they occupy at the Capital, this will prove a wise change.

Another most important step during the year has been the complete reorganization of the Law School, to take effect with the beginning of the session 1898-'99. The extension of the course from two years to three has made it possible to enlarge the curriculum in marked degree, and to make provision to meet the ever-increasing demands made by the legal profession upon candidates for legal honors. Good work has always been done in our Law School. The men who have filled the chairs have been men of national, and in several cases international, reputation. The number of professors is now increased. The different subjects in the curriculum have been brought into better relation, and it is believed that this enlargement and readjustment will make possible even larger success than the school has enjoyed for so many years. The Faculty and the curriculum to take effect with the beginning of the new session are as follows :

#### FACULTY.

BENAIAH L. WHITMAN, D. D.,  
President.

HON. WALTER S. COX, LL. D., DEAN  
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia),  
Professor of the Law of Real Property and Contracts.

HON. JOHN M. HARLAN, LL. D.  
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States),  
Professor of Constitutional Law, Domestic Relations, Torts, and Personal Property.

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, LL. D.  
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States),  
Professor of the Law of Corporations, Equity Jurisprudence, and International Law.

HON. WILLIAM A. MAURY, LL. D.  
(Sometime Assistant Attorney General of the United States),  
Professor of Common Law and Equity Pleading, Evidence, and the Jurisdiction and Practice of the Federal Courts.

HON. ANDREW C. BRADLEY, LL. D.  
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia),  
Professor of Commercial Paper and Criminal Law.

WILLIAM G. JOHNSON, LL. M.  
(of the Washington Bar),  
Professor of Common Law Practice.

LEE DAVIS LODGE, PH. D.,  
Professor of Sociology and Politics.

MELVILLE CHURCH, LL. M.,  
Professor of the Law of Patents.

WILLIAM F. MATTINGLY, LL. M.  
(of the Washington Bar),  
Professor of Practical Commercial Law.

CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, LL. M.  
(of the Washington Bar),  
Professor of the History of Law, Trusts and Trades Unions, and in Charge  
of the Moot Court Work.

#### Court of Appeals.

WILLIAM F. MATTINGLY, *Chief Justice.*

ANDREW B. DUVALL, }  
CHARLES W. NEEDHAM, } *Associate Justices.*

#### Course of Instruction.

##### FIRST YEAR.

After preliminary lectures on the study of law, the course is as follows:

HISTORY OF AMERICAN AND ENGLISH LAW.—Professor Needham.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.—Professor Harlan. “*Brown on Domestic Relations*” and special leading cases.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Professor Harlan. “*Smith on Personal Property*” and special leading cases.

TORTS.—Professor Harlan. “*Pollock on Torts*” and special cases.

Professor Harlan lectures on Monday and Wednesday evenings throughout the year.

REAL PROPERTY.—Professor Cox. *Blackstone or Williams.*

CONTRACTS.—Professor Cox. *"Parsons on Contracts."*

Professor Cox lectures three hours a week during the entire year.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.—Professor Bradley.

First year's instruction will be carried on by topical lectures, supplemented by carefully arranged courses of reading and the study of selected cases which state and illustrate the law. There will be a "quiz" upon the lectures and free questioning permitted by students who desire information upon any subject. "Quiz" classes will be formed, and every facility afforded to the student to aid him in a thorough understanding of the subjects studied.

#### SECOND YEAR.

COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Professor Maury. *"Stephen on Pleading"* (Tyler).

EVIDENCE.—Professor Maury. *"Greenleaf on Evidence" and special cases.*

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—Professor Brewer.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—Professor Harlan.

CORPORATIONS.—Professor Brewer.

REAL PROPERTY.—Professor Cox.

CONTRACTS.—Professor Cox. *"Parsons on Contracts" and special cases.*

ORGANIZATION OF TRUSTS AND TRADES UNIONS.—Professor Needham.

Special courses of reading in text-books and selected cases will be assigned by the professors, and cases will be used in the lectures to illustrate the subject under consideration. Practical work in the preparation of contracts, written obligations of various kinds, will be given to students by the professors, and this work carefully examined. The second year students will be divided into debating classes, and there will be debates and papers upon the subjects gone over in the first and second year's study. Professor Johnson will examine the members of the classes in the first and second years upon the subjects of real estate, evidence, and pleading, extending through each year, four hours per week. Some Moot Court work will be assigned during this year.

#### THIRD YEAR.

CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE.—Professor Bradley.

COMMON LAW PRACTICE.—Professor Johnson. *"Cox's Common Law Practice" and selected cases.*

EQUITY PLEADING AND PRACTICE.—Professor Maury. “*Mitford's and Tyler's Pleadings and Practice in Equity*” and *special cases*.

PRACTICAL COMMERCIAL LAW.—Professor Mattingly.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.—Professor Brewer.

SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICS.—Professor Lodge.

MOOT COURTS.—Professor Needham.

The third year course will also be carried on by special lectures and the study of selected cases; special courses of reading will be assigned, and each student in the third year will take part in the preparation of cases in the Moot Courts, law and equity, upon such a statement of facts as a client would give to a lawyer in active practice, the cases to be carried through the commencement of the action to a final hearing, according to procedure which will be prepared by the professor in charge of the Moot Courts. Cases may be taken by appeal to the Appellate Moot Court, thus giving the student practice and drill in determining what actions will lie upon a given state of facts, what defenses may be interposed, and the various steps in the conduct of cases in court. These courts will be presided over by professors and lawyers from the Washington Bar.

During the year the University has purchased the **Real Estate.** real estate lying between the two properties already owned by the University, consisting of the Medical School ground and the Academy ground. The rent account leaves the cost to the University of carrying this new property only about one thousand dollars a year, and the acquisition of this piece, lying between the two pieces already owned, gives to the University a fine lot 100 by 145 feet. If it ever becomes wise to locate more buildings in that particular section a more favorable site could not be found than that which the University now owns. If, on the other hand, it should seem wise to sell, the whole block lying together can be disposed of to better advantage than would be likely to be possible in attempting to dispose of the parts before owned.

For many years the University has owned **Law Office Building.** property on Fifth street known as the Columbian Law Building. The Law School began its career in this building, and continued to occupy it until

1884, when it was transferred to the new University building on Fifteenth and H streets. The old building has served an excellent purpose, but has become less valuable in recent years as a source of income on account of almost continuous repairs. It has been for some time apparent that if the property was to be made of value in the way of income it would be necessary to replace the old building with a new one. It has been decided to erect a first-class modern office building on the valuable site occupied by the old building, and this new building is now in process of erection. The contract calls for its occupancy December 5, 1898. The indications are that the entire building will be rented as soon as it is ready for occupancy. A description of the building follows:

#### **The Columbian Law Building.**

The new Columbian Law Building is now being erected on the site of the old building on Fifth street. The lot is seventy-six feet and ten inches front by a depth of ninety-three feet three and one-half inches. The main portion of the building will be the full width of the front of the lot and forty-four feet and three inches deep. From this a wing forty-five feet and six inches wide will extend forty-nine feet and one-half inch to the full depth of the lot. The building will be seven stories above the basement. There will be sixteen offices on the first and fourth floors, and seventeen on each of the other floors, making a total of one hundred and sixteen. Most of these office-rooms average twelve feet by eighteen feet in size, and are to be ten feet in height.

The two elevators and the stairway will be located in the center of the building, at the point most convenient of access. The building will be of the so called skeleton construction, the framework being of steel. The walls, however, will be self-supporting. The front is to be of Bedford stone in the first two stories, and above of cream-white brick, made in Richmond, Virginia, with dressings of Bedford stone and ornamentation of terra cotta. The floors throughout will be of terra-cotta arches between the steel beams, and all the partitions will be of terra cotta. The halls and corridors are to be laid in terrazzo work with marble borders. The stairway will be of iron, with marble treads and ornamental railing of wrought iron. The doors and the necessary interior wood finish are to be of quartered oak.

A bicycle room will be provided in the basement and complete toilet-rooms on each floor. On the fourth floor will also be a ladies' retiring-room.

The building will be heated by a low-pressure steam apparatus, wired for electric light, and will be furnished with a letter mailing chute and lock mail-boxes. The whole character of the work and finish will be such as to compare favorably with any of our first class office buildings.

Contracts have been made for the general work, in amount \$75,000. Contracts for elevators, heating apparatus, and electric lighting are yet to be made. The estimated cost of the building was \$110,000, but bids already received, aside from the existing contract, indicate that the total cost may not exceed \$95,000.

In order to insure safe investment, and at the same time increase the income from this fund, it has been decided to put such portion of it as may be necessary into the Law Office building now in process of erection, that the building may stand without debt. While adding to the safety of the fund, it is expected that the fund will yield an increased income to the extent of at least five thousand dollars a year.

The enlargement of the curriculum in the Law Graduate Work School raises anew the question of advanced work in Law. Part of the work which hitherto has been offered as advanced will now be required in the undergraduate course. Of all places in the country, Washington is pre-eminently fitted to do certain lines of advanced work properly associated with the thought of a course in law. Recent political developments at home and abroad emphasize more strongly than it has ever been emphasized before the importance of a trained consular service. A school of diplomacy located at a point where it can command the service of trained diplomats equipped to meet the needs of men seeking representative positions at home and abroad is rapidly becoming a positive necessity. Comparative Jurisprudence, International Law, and perhaps some other topics of equal importance would, along with Diplomacy, make

up the subject-matter for such a school of graduate studies in law as Columbian now needs. Steps have been taken toward realizing the possibilities of the place and the hour. It is not too much to hope that those steps will at once lead to others, making possible a scheme that will crown the University with deserved success.

To accomplish this the greatest material need is a building adequate for the work of the Law School. Plans of such a building have been made, providing for the classes now in operation in the Law School and for the proposed Graduate School, with provision for a library that would be adequate for all working purposes. If such a building could be erected on the lot, part of which is now covered by the University building, the cost would not exceed fifty thousand dollars, including the additions to the library which are imperatively needed. This amount also would cover the cost of remodelling the large and the small hall of the University, giving a hall for general University meetings that would seat 800 or a 1,000 people. Such a hall is sorely needed.

It would be easier to tell what the University does not **Needs.** need than what it does need. The general library and the department libraries are painfully inadequate. The libraries should have their equipment doubled and trebled. There is not a school in the University that is not overcrowded. Every foot of available space is already utilized. The main building is used over and over again from nine in the morning until ten at night, no less than four different sets of students coming and going. The income as compared with the income of other institutions caring for a fifth of the number of students we have is so small that a comparison would make it appear farcical. Many of the professors are over-worked. In a word, we need more men, more money, more room, more apparatus, more books. Only the wonderful opportunities offered by the city itself because of the large number of men here engaged in the service of the Government makes it possible for us to do our

work. The best thing that a large endowment can give to any university is a faculty of able men. Such men we have, attracted not by the income the school affords, but by the love of teaching and by the love of students. The University has reason to thank God daily for its wonderful location and for the unstinted service rendered it almost without money cost.

For the first time in the history of the University we shall this year celebrate a University Commencement. Hitherto each school has had its own exercises, except that the College and the Scientific School have united. The growing sense of unity in the Institution has made it possible now to signalize the consciousness of university life. The exercises will be held in Convention Hall June 1, when all the degrees authorized by the University will be conferred at the one meeting. The great significance of this lies in the emphasis it lays upon the University as something more than an aggregation of schools—an organism, a unity, with a common spirit, a common task, and a common hope.

I have the honor to call attention to special Reports of Deans. reports from the several schools presented by the Deans.

Respectfully submitted :

B. L. WHITMAN.

## Report of Dean of the Columbian College.

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THE COLUMBIAN COLLEGE,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1898.

Rev. B. L. WHITMAN, D. D.,  
*President of the Columbian University.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to present to you the following report of the state of the Columbian College for the academic year of 1897-'98:

The number of students in the College has been 106, a larger number than in any other year of its recent history. The number in the course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts has been 46; for the degree of Bachelor of Science, 30, and the number in the special courses of study has been 30.

Those in the Department of Biblical Literature are, some of them, candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; some of them for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and some of them are in special courses of study.

Good order and gentlemanly conduct have prevailed among the students, and, as in former years, there has been but little occasion in the government of the College for the exercise of discipline.

If a more general and thorough system of advertising the College were adopted, the number of students would probably be considerably increased.

The number of professors in the College is 13, exclusive of Professor Freyhold, whose Department of Civil Engineering has been transferred to the Corcoran Scientific School.

We have recently been called on to lament the death of our venerable colleague, Dr. Soteldo, who had for years occupied the position of Lecturer on Spanish History and Literature, and who had at one time honorably filled the place of Minister of Venezuela to the Government of the United States.

Professor Partridge has within the year delivered a course of lectures on the Fine Arts, greatly to the pleasure and profit of the Faculties and students and friends of the University.

The College needs the addition of professors in the Department of Astronomy, Biology, and Geology.

An appropriation of \$400 was made last year to the Department of Physics, \$200 of which was expended for a lantern, which is used also in

other departments. Another appropriation of \$200 is needed for the fuller equipment of this department.

The entire body of instructors deserve great praise for the ability, energy, and faithfulness with which they have discharged their duties; and, in regard to some of the younger members of the Faculty, it may be added that they have not only done much work and done it well, but with small pecuniary compensation.

Very respectfully submitted, with the assurance of high regard,

A. J. HUNTINGTON, *Dean.*

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## Report of Dean of Corcoran Scientific School.

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THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY, CORCORAN SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 11, 1898.*

President B. L. WHITMAN,

*The Columbian University.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report in reference to the Corcoran Scientific School:

The enrollment for the session of 1897-'98 has reached 243, which is the largest in the history of the School. Of the enrolled students, 121 are registered as candidates for degrees, and 122 as special students. This is a larger proportional enrollment of candidates for degrees than in any previous year, and is extremely gratifying to the Faculty. It is also a fact that a number of the special students hope and expect to become candidates for degrees, and are arranging their courses with that end in view.

Our courses of study leading to a degree average for each student seventeen lecture and recitation hours and laboratory periods a week. A student who can devote all his time to study has no difficulty in completing his course satisfactorily in the four years the schedule calls for. A majority of our students are engaged in other occupations during the day—are earning the money with which to pay their tuition fees. Some are teachers in public and private schools; many are in government employ; others have employment of various kinds. This makes it impossible for large numbers to give that time and energy to their studies that will permit them to take our full courses leading to degrees, and often compels those who are candidates for degrees to continue their studies an additional year or two before they can satisfy our requirements. While the

large number of special students appears unsatisfactory from an educational standpoint, yet I believe that careful investigation will show that it is a necessary result of the conditions under which the School works, and that its effects, so far from being evil, are of the highest educational value.

The Department of Library Science was added to the curriculum this year through the efforts of my energetic predecessor. We were especially fortunate in securing Professor A. R. Spofford, of the Library of Congress, as head of the department, and Mr. H. Presnell, Librarian of the Bureau of Education, and Mr. W. P. Cutter, Librarian of the Agricultural Department, as instructors. The practical character of the instruction made it impossible to manage a large class, and after the limit of twenty was reached applications for admission were refused. The class has cataloged and classified a considerable portion of the University library, and if competent management of the library can be secured it will be of increasing use to the students.

In November, Professor L. D. Lodge tendered his resignation as Professor of Philosophy. His successor, Professor A. M. Hilliker, has proven himself a most capable and efficient teacher. In January, M. Jules Maillet was appointed Assistant in French, and he has supplemented the work of the Professor of French by conducting very successfully a class in conversational French.

The Faculty of the School now consists of 30 professors and assistant professors, and there are 25 instructors and assistants and 8 lecturers. There are 29 departments of instruction, offering 191 courses, and the Faculty has arranged 15 courses of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

The increased number of courses offered and given this year has emphasized very strongly the need of additional recitation-rooms. Several instructors meet their classes in different rooms on different evenings in the week, and in one of the larger rooms two small classes sometimes meet at the same time. These practical difficulties in conducting the work of the School add earnestness to the hope that an enlargement of the building may be made in the near future.

In all the work of the School we are hampered by a lack of books and apparatus. While additions have been made in the equipment for electrical engineering, there is absolute need of additional appropriations for several years to come; in botany and zoölogy we are without equipment; the professors of civil and mechanical engineering are urgent in asking an appropriation for a testing laboratory; the professor of architecture

has pointed out the need of books, photographs, and models for the proper teaching in his department, and all feel the need of proper books of reference.

One source from which funds might be obtained for the purpose of adding to the equipment of the School is the unexpended income from the scholarship funds. During the present session there have not appeared a sufficient number of suitable applicants to use the entire income of the Powell and Carter Scholarships. If the balance remaining in the treasury could be appropriated for the School and equitably distributed among the departments most in need of material, equipment, and of books and drawings, the general work of the School would be improved and we would be better prepared to do the particular work for which the scholarships were founded. I most earnestly recommend that the unexpended income from the Powell and Carter Scholarships be so appropriated.

Respectfully submitted.

H. L. HODGKINS,  
*Dean of the Corecoran Scientific School.*

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## Report of School of Graduate Studies for 1897-'98.

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Rev. B. L. WHITMAN, D. D.,  
*President of the Columbian University.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to present herewith the annual report of the School of Graduate Studies for the year 1897-'98.

The enrollment for the year was as follows:

<i>Degree.</i>	<i>Number of Candidates.</i>
Civil Engineer .....	2
Electrical Engineer .....	1
Master of Science.....	13
Master of Arts.....	27
Doctor of Philosophy ...	19
Total candidates .....	62
Students in attendance .....	6
Total.....	68

The candidates for degrees for 1896-'97 numbered 36, and there were no students in attendance, so that the gain this year over the previous was 32.

The following degrees were conferred at the Commencement in June, 1896, and in 1897:

	1896.	1897.
Master of Science.....	8	4
Master of Arts.....	4	6
Doctor of Philosophy.....	2	3

At the present time it seems probable that there will be the following graduates for the present year of 1898:

Electrical Engineer..	1
Civil Engineer.....	1
Master of Science.....	6
Master of Arts.....	13
Doctor of Philosophy .....	1

The year was marked by the presentation for the first time of a course of lectures on Advanced Agricultural Chemistry by Professor H. W. Wiley, which is believed to be the only course of the kind offered in any University in this country. This course was taken by several persons who were "admitted in attendance" in addition to those who are pursuing the study for degrees.

Another new course in the School was offered by Professor Edward B. Pollard in Biblical Literature and the Semitic Languages, while the course in English as offered by Professor W. A. Wilbur was much broader and more systematic than that previously provided in this department. Each of these courses was pursued by graduate students and met with acceptance.

During the year the "expectation" of the Faculty has been realized by Dr. Timothy William Stanton, who published his admirable thesis in the *Journal of Geology* and presented the University with fifty copies, which were appropriately bound and inscribed as a "Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Columbian University." These copies have been distributed among the leading universities of the world.

Previous to this, although one master's thesis in meteorology, one master's thesis in zoölogy, and many of the masters' theses in chemistry have been published in the appropriate scientific journals, only two of the theses for which the degree of Doctor of Philosophy has been awarded have, so

far as is known, been published. One of these, in astronomy, was published as a brief abstract; the second, in chemistry, was published in full, but no copies were presented to the University for distribution to the universities of the world.

It seems yet too early in the development of the School to make this publication and presentation an essential requirement to graduation, as it places a financial burden on the student. On the other hand, such publication and distribution is of so great importance to the School and to the University that every effort should be made to carry out this plan. I therefore advise that each officer of the School should encourage his student to publish, and should assist him in securing a suitable medium in which to publish; and, secondly, I recommend that efforts be made to secure a publication fund, the income from which may be used when necessary in securing this end. With such a fund in hand the publication and distribution may be made an essential to graduation.

During the past year, by availing ourselves of material from the Columbian Academy and elsewhere in the University as it could be found, the vacant room on the second floor of the extension to the main building has been fitted up as an Organic Laboratory, and it has proved, crude as it is, a valuable addition to the resources of the Chemical Department of this School.

In my capacity of Professor of Chemistry, as well as of Dean, I wish to urge the necessity of providing a separate building for the Department of Chemistry. I urge this first on the ground that a chemical laboratory is always and of necessity must be a menace to any other building, and ought therefore to be isolated; and, secondly, that the present laboratories are badly planned and insufficiently equipped. Nothing could be worse than the present arrangement of the heating apparatus, which is so placed as to render any really precise work impossible, and to seriously injure the delicate instruments. I sought relief from much of this difficulty by means of a device in which gasoline was substituted for coal as fuel; but unfortunately this invention was not worked out to a practical conclusion, though the experiments offered our advanced students opportunities for investigations which they readily availed of.

I may with propriety point out here that if the Chemical Department could be provided for elsewhere it would relieve for some time the congested condition of the University building.

Another addition to the resources of this department has been provided by the generosity of Dr. Chatard, who, at an expense of over \$1,000, has erected a working model of a cyanide plant for the extraction of gold and

silver and their recovery by electrolysis. This affords a much needed opportunity for valuable original investigation.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES E. MUNROE, *Dean.*

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## Report of Dean of Law School.

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REV. B. L. WHITMAN, D. D., LL. D.,  
*President of Columbian University.*

SIR: I have to report, in reference to the Law School, that the number of students enrolled during the present term was—

Juniors . . . . .	149
Seniors . . . . .	117
Post-Graduates. . . . .	38
Patent Practice. . . . .	18
Total . . . . .	<u>322</u>

Last year the numbers were as follows:

Juniors. . . . .	133
Seniors . . . . .	102
Post-Graduates. . . . .	71
Patent Practice. . . . .	13
Total. . . . .	<u>223</u>

The numbers on the roll at present are:

Juniors. . . . .	123
Seniors . . . . .	107
Post-Graduates. . . . .	35
Patent Practice. . . . .	14
Total. . . . .	<u>279</u>

The numbers reporting for and taking the examination on my course, which has just been completed, are—

Seniors. . . . .	94
Juniors. . . . .	96

This shows, I believe, about the usual falling off between the beginning and the close of the term.

The examination of the Seniors and Post-Graduates on Professor Maury's course has not yet been completed.

Very respectfully, etc.,

WALTER S. COX, *Dean.*

MAY 13, 1898.

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## Report of Dean of Medical School.

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 11, 1898.*

Dr. B. L. WHITMAN,  
*President of the Columbian University.*

DEAR SIR: The work of the Medical School of the University during the past year has been very satisfactory. There was an increase in the enrollment of students over last year of 25, making the total number of names on our registration book 214. Owing to the troubled times and the war, some of these gentlemen failed to complete the year's work, or, at any rate, to make the final payments, which would have entitled them to appear for examination.

The large number of medical students and the increase in the Dental School have taxed the capacity of our lecture-rooms and laboratories to the utmost, and emphasized the importance of our securing at an early date a new building, with larger lecture-rooms, larger laboratories, better dissecting-room, and a comfortable reading-room for the students. From the time that we began to make improvements in our laboratories, there has been a steady increase in the number of students, and with more room and still better facilities, our School, I think, would in a very short time be the only medical school of any importance in the city.

The most important improvement in the facilities for instruction offered by the Medical School, made possible by the kindly coöperation of the Board of Trustees of the University, is the new hospital, at present in course of construction. When completed, it will contain a commodious operating-room, four private rooms, three rooms for doctor and nurses, two public wards, dining-room, three rooms for dispensary service, a pharmacy, waiting-room for patients, doctor's office, kitchen, laundry,

and appropriate closets. The building will also be provided with an elevator. The hospital will give accommodation for about twenty patients at one time. This will be of great benefit to the University, and in these days a Medical School that has not its own hospital can scarcely hope to maintain its position.

Another important improvement has been the closer union between the Medical and Dental Schools and the University. The details of the agreement are contained in full in the President's report.

The complete financial statement I will forward later, when the accounts have been closed. The expenses of the Medical School for the year past have been about \$9,000. The receipts have been about \$20,000. A large portion of the receipts are expended yearly in the purchase of additional equipment, such as microscopes, manikins, laboratory supplies, etc. These figures emphasize the statement made above that improvements in the facilities for work will be greatly to the interest of the institution. The various professors and instructors have been attentive to their duties and the students, as a rule have shown due interest in their work.

There is every reason, I think, for continued prosperity of the Medical School.

E. A. DE SCHWEINITZ, *Dean.*

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## Report of Dean of Dental School.

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DENTAL DEPARTMENT OF THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1898.

Dr. B. L. WHITMAN,

*President Columbian University, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SIR: The session just closing shows a gratifying increase in the quantity and quality of the student material of the Dental School. The number of students registering for the term was 71. Of these 64 qualified and took the examinations. Three men were called to serve their country in the war, and were granted the privilege of examination whenever circumstances would allow of their appearing before the Faculty.

In educational qualifications and earnestness of purpose, the students were markedly in advance of any class preceding them. In this respect there was one decided exception, the conduct and character of one mem-

ber being such that the Faculty were obliged to expel him from the School.

The number of operations of all kinds performed in the Dental Infirmary was very much in excess of any former session. In this connection the Faculty view with some apprehension the probable increase in the number of students for the coming year, as the Infirmary was much overcrowded during this term, the space and equipment being at times found inadequate to meet the demands made upon them.

The result of the increased facilities, offered for the first time this year, in teaching oral surgery were extremely gratifying alike to the Faculty and students. A similar increase in the scope of technic instruction is being perfected for the coming term.

Respectfully submitted.

J. HALL LEWIS, *Dean.*

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## Report of Dean of Veterinary School.

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VETERINARY SCHOOL OF THE COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1898.

Rev. B. L. WHITMAN,

*President of the Columbian University.*

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to make the following report relative to the Veterinary School:

This School began its first session in connection with the Columbian University on October 1, 1896. Seventeen students registered, one of whom withdrew before the Christmas holidays. This was the first year of the adoption of the three-year graded course. Of the sixteen students who remained during the year, six were in the freshman class and ten in the senior class. There were no juniors. Ten men who passed the final examinations were graduated at a public commencement held on the 10th of April, 1897, in the large lecture-room of the University, the President presiding and conferring the degrees.

The session of 1897 and '98 opened on October 1, 1897. Eight men entered the junior class, one of whom afterwards withdrew. Two freshmen matriculated, and two men, one from Cornell University and one from McKillip College, applied for admission to the senior class, and, being eligible, were admitted. The total number of students during the session -

was therefore eleven. The two members of the senior class passed very creditable final examinations, and were recommended for the degree of the School at a meeting of the Faculty held on April 27, 1898. Only two of the seven members of the junior class passed in all subjects, four failing in more than one subject.

The Treasurer's reports, covering the two sessions, are appended hereto.

When this school was inaugurated, it was believed that there was an opportunity in Washington to do good service in the cause of education and humanity by the establishment of an institution for teaching what is known in regard to the diseases of the lower animals and their treatment. There was no such institution in the Southern States, and Washington appeared to be the appropriate place from which to disseminate knowledge upon this important subject. Unfortunately, the period of financial depression has depleted even the veterinary schools which had been much longer established. This School, although beginning in a very encouraging manner, has, partly on account of raising the requirements and partly on account of the depressed condition of the country, such reduced classes that its income is no longer sufficient to maintain it as an undergraduate school with proper facilities for instruction. The Faculty therefore decided at its last meeting to change the character of the School and hereafter give only post-graduate instruction.

It is still hoped that the self-sacrificing efforts of the Faculty to continue veterinary instruction in this the capital city of the nation will meet with a fair measure of appreciation and success.

Respectfully submitted.

D. E. SALMON, *Dean*.